

## § 98.317

(8) Monthly production of titanium dioxide for each process line (tons).

(9) Monthly carbon content factor of petroleum coke (percent by weight expressed as a decimal fraction).

(10) Whether monthly carbon content of the petroleum coke is based on reports from the supplier or through self measurement using applicable ASTM standard methods.

(11) Carbon content for carbon-containing waste for each process line (percent by weight expressed as a decimal fraction).

(12) If carbon content of petroleum coke is based on self measurement, the ASTM standard methods used.

(13) Sampling analysis results of carbon content of petroleum coke as determined for QA/QC of supplier data under § 98.314(d) (percent by weight expressed as a decimal fraction).

(14) Number of separate chloride process lines located at the facility.

(15) The number of times in the reporting year that missing data procedures were followed to measure the carbon contents of petroleum coke (number of months); petroleum coke consumption (number of months); carbon-containing waste generated (number of months); and carbon contents of the carbon-containing waste (number of times during year).

[74 FR 56374, Oct. 30, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 66469, Oct. 28, 2010]

### § 98.317 Records that must be retained.

In addition to the records required by § 98.3(g), you must retain the records specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section for each titanium dioxide production facility.

(a) If a CEMS is used to measure CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, then you must retain under this subpart required for the Tier 4 Calculation Methodology in § 98.37 and the information listed in this paragraph (a):

(1) Records of all calcined petroleum coke purchases.

(2) Annual operating hours for each titanium dioxide process line.

(b) If a CEMS is not used to measure CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, then you must retain records for the information listed in this paragraph:

## 40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–14 Edition)

(1) Records of all calcined petroleum coke purchases (tons).

(2) Records of all analyses and calculations conducted for all reported data as listed in § 98.316(b).

(3) Sampling analysis results for carbon content of consumed calcined petroleum coke (percent by weight expressed as a decimal fraction).

(4) Sampling analysis results for the carbon content of carbon containing waste (percent by weight expressed as a decimal fraction), if applicable.

(5) Monthly production of carbon-containing waste (tons).

(6) You must document the procedures used to ensure the accuracy of the monthly petroleum coke consumption and quantity of carbon-containing waste measurement including, but not limited to, calibration of weighing equipment and other measurement devices. The estimated accuracy of measurements made with these devices must also be recorded, and the technical basis for these estimates must be provided.

(7) Annual operating hours for each titanium dioxide process line (hours).

### § 98.318 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart have the same meaning given in the Clean Air Act and subpart A of this part.

## Subpart FF—Underground Coal Mines

SOURCE: 75 FR 39763, July 12, 2010, unless otherwise noted.

### § 98.320 Definition of the source category.

(a) This source category consists of active underground coal mines, and any underground mines under development that have operational pre-mining degasification systems. An underground coal mine is a mine at which coal is produced by tunneling into the earth to the coalbed, which is then mined with underground mining equipment such as cutting machines and continuous, longwall, and shortwall mining machines, and transported to the surface. Underground coal mines are categorized as active if any one of the following five conditions apply:

(1) Mine development is underway.